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WORK OF CONGRESS

The Senate Still Proving Over Import Duties.

SOME WORK DONE BY THE HOUSE

Democratic Representatives Get Inquisitive About Answered by Boutelle—Breckenridge's Seat Declared Vacant.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill, the pending item, being the paragraph relating to cylinder and crown glass polishers.

Mr. Berry addressed the Senate on the general subject of tariff legislation. He denied that the question had been settled at the last presidential election. The majority of the American people had not then declared in favor of a protective theory but rather in favor of a party that advocated a tariff for revenue only.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, replied to Mr. Berry. He read for that gentleman's information an article from the Fort Dodge, Iowa, *Messenger*, contrasting the condition of the farmer and the workingman now and ten years ago, and showing the great reduction that has taken place in the prices of household and agricultural implements and other necessary commodities within that decade.

The discussion continued for a long time and at last an amendment offered by Mr. McPherson, paragraph 10, as to size of window glass, was accepted by Mr. Aldrich and was agreed to.

The paragraph referring to rolled or tough or plate glass, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, agreed to, as it came from the House, except that the description in the proviso was modified so as to apply to all such glass whether ground or otherwise obscured and the committee amendment was agreed to.

The next paragraph was "cast, polished plate glass, silvered," as on motion of Mr. Aldrich made to read, "cast, polished plate glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered."

The next paragraph referred to was "cast, polished plate glass, silvered and looking-glass plates." Mr. Vest moved to reduce the rate on the lowest size from 6 to 4 cents per square foot on ground German looking-glass, used in cheap furniture and was not produced in this country was rejected. In the paragraph referring to spectacles, the Finance Committee's amendment substituted for the mixed rates by the House (and increasing the existing rates very largely) a uniform rate of 60 per cent, ad valorem was agreed to.

The next paragraph, imposing a duty of 45 per cent, ad valorem on all manufacturers of glass was amended (on recommendation of Finance Committee) by striking out the words "pieces of glass or pebbles wholly or partly manufactured and finished in the United States" and inserting the words "the words 'containing more than one-tenth of one per cent, of phosphoric acid.'" Without voting on the amendment, the Senate adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay on the table a motion which has been pending some time to reconsider the vote by which the House passed the bill to grant leave of absence to clerks in the first and second-class postoffices. The motion was accordingly tabled.

Mr. McKinley, from the committee on rules, reported a substitute for Mr. Cummings's resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy to give his reasons for increasing the force at Kitterly navy yard.

The committee on Rules had, said Mr. Cummings, reported as a substitute for his resolution which referred the whole offense to the offender himself. The Secretary of the Navy's answer would be sent to the committee on Naval Affairs, the chairman of which was interviewed by a New York paper and had characterized his (Cummings's) resolution as the "most perfect rot imaginable," and stated that when the report came in that it would be the end of the matter.

Mr. Boutelle said he felt like making an apology for answering the remarkable demonstration which had been made by the gentleman from New York. The gentleman in his search for sensations had worked himself up to a high state of excitement over the fact that the Secretary of the Navy had really possessed the hardihood to obey the mandatory instructions of Congress. In the remarks made and in newspaper comments there was a strong implication that somebody had an idea that in Maine and New Hampshire there was a purpose to practice the colonization method. The Constitution of Maine provides that every voter shall have a legal residence three months at the place where he was to vote. The gentleman with whom he had had a conversation would bear him out in the statement that the whole tenor of his remarks was that the resolution offered by Mr. Cummings was so silly that the answer of the Secretary of the Navy would be conclusive to every sensible man. He was free to admit that he did say to the correspondent that he could hardly conceive that so bright a man as Mr. Cummings had perpetrated so stupid a thing, in justice to his colleague, the Speaker, he only desired to say, after all, the feeling of the gentleman from New York had been piled up in his own bosom over the alleged packing of the Kitterly yard in the interest of Mr. Reed that the greatest majority ever cast for Thomas B. Reed was 2402 over his Democratic opponent, in 1888, when the navy yard had been packed by the Democratic administration. The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Lacy, of Iowa, submitted the majority report on the Clayton-Breckenridge election case. The report, which declares the seat vacant, was ordered printed and laid over.

The House then went into committee

of the whole on the General Deficiency bill. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

TRIOLE IN THE NAVY.

Two or Three Naval Officers of the Evolution Squadron Suspended.

NEW YORK, August 5.—A story has just leaked out of the navy yard to the effect that while the squadron anchored at Rio Janeiro, in June last, Ensign Manning Keys and Junior Lieutenant Wm. R. Rush were subjected to court martial for being on shore at night and that for this both were sentenced to suspension from duty for two years. The reason for the heavy sentence as given by prominent officers was that Rio Janeiro was at the time an infected port, the disease being yellow fever. As it is well known, infectious disease is more likely to be contracted at night than by day and for this reason the navy regulations provide very strong rules in relation to shore leaves in infected ports, the order being that no member of the ship's company shall remain on shore after dusk. Disobedience to this rule means the likelihood of the infection of the whole ship's crew. There are rumors of other troubles having occurred on board of ship, one case being well known, namely, the suspension of Commander Howard on the ground of disobedience of orders in having sailed his ship out of the harbor of Tolu without permission. This case still remains to be settled.

Called Back.

Special Agent Revena Accused of Accepting a Bribe.

PRESCOTT, August 5.—Col. S. B. Revena, an appointee of Cleveland as a Special Agent of the Land Office, and who was indicted by the last United States Grand Jury for accepting a bribe of Henry Hanning, was brought to Prescott for trial last night by two Deputy Marshals. He was arrested in Oklahoma.

ST. PAUL'S RECOUNT.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE OPPOSE THE SCHEME.

They Desire the Re-count to Be Confined to the Nine Districts From Which Comes the Most Complaint.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Citizens' committee of St. Paul had another conference with the Secretary of the Interior today in reference to the proposed recount of the population of that city. The committee made a careful examination of the fraud in the enumeration and presented the secretary with their conclusions. The committee finds the insurance map, in some extent used as a base for the charge wholly unreliable for census purposes, being only intended for insurance purposes and leaving out certain districts altogether. The committee found a number of errors in the work of those who made the examinations upon which the order of recount was based, and while freely admitting that the work of enumerating nine of the city districts has been so carelessly and inaccurately done as to render further investigation and correction necessary, they strongly objected to a recount of the whole city as unnecessary and unjust to its people. The committee presented two propositions to the Secretary. The first was to have a full recount of nine districts, under the direction of Superintendent Porter; the second was to return the schedules of these nine districts to St. Paul and have corrections verified by Billy Mc-Glory. The Secretary stated that the efficiency of Superintendent Porter's work was in his opinion something marvelous. He therefore was not prepared to rescind the order for a recount, but desired the work of investigation now in progress by Mr. Porter to be pushed to its conclusion.

McGLORY'S VICTIMS.

Bones That Might Clear up Some Mysterious Disappearances.

NEW YORK, August 5.—While some workmen were digging a trench in the rear of 75 Elizabeth street, this afternoon, they came across two human skulls and a lot of human bones. The place where they were found is just back of the old Armory Hall, used for funerals and other purposes by Billy McGlory. Other human remains were found on the same spot a fortnight ago.

AN ITALIAN SHINDIG.

A Most Senseless Free Fight Near Bound Brook, New Jersey.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., August 5.—A terrible fight, the result of a love affair, occurred in an Italian settlement known as Gravel Pit, in the outskirts of Bound Brook, on Sunday. Several years ago an Italian girl came to this country and worked in one of the Bound Brook mills. She was engaged to a lover in Italy, and in a short time married a Bound Brook Italian. On Sunday the brother of the jilted lover visited the settlement. Meeting the woman, he struck her over the head with a bottle. The husband interfered, and in a moment the two were engaged in a mortal fight. A free fight soon followed. All turned out and fought one another viciously, with all sorts of weapons. During the fight two of the wounded men died in great agony. Several others are expected to die.

PERU'S PRESIDENCY.

A Bitter Struggle Preceded the Choice of Colonel Bermudez.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The *Herald* correspondence from Lima, under date of July 31, says the struggle for the Presidency of Peru is still engaging public attention and it is feared that serious trouble will yet result. There are two candidates in the field, Sr. Francisco Rosas, President of the Senate, and Colonel Remigio Morales Bermudez, who is favored by the government. Bermudez has the army at his back. Outbreaks have already occurred in the streets of Lima. One man was killed and several others maltreated.

[Since this correspondence was mailed it has been learned that Colonel Bermudez has been proclaimed President.]

SPORTS OF THE DAY

The Racing at Mounmouth of But Little Interest.

RATHER SLOW TIME WAS MADE.

Baseball in the East Still Seems To Attract Some Attention—Several One-sided Games Are Played.

MONMOUTH PARK, August 5.—First race, three-quarters of a mile—Clarendon won, Tipstaff second, Major Daly third. Time, 1:13.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Potomac won, Fairy second, Arrogance third. Time, 1:13.

Third race, two-mile stakes, one and one-eighth mile—Judge Morrow won, Demuth second, Druidess third. Time, 1:55½.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth mile—Stockton won, Her Highness second, Cynosure third. Time, 1:54½.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Village Maid won, Kismet second, Harzburg third. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race, one mile—Meridon won, Chesapeake second, Ripah third. Time, 1:41.

AT LOS ANGELES.

The Racing at the Southern California Meeting.

LOS ANGELES, August 5.—First race, half mile dash, two-year-olds, owned in Southern counties—Peril first, Midnight second, Mero third. Time, 0:49½.

Second race, Nadeau handicap, all ages, mile and a quarter—Odette first, Gladiator second, Daisy D third. Time, 2:00.

Third race, two-year-olds, trotting—The Bob Mason filly won, in straight heats. Time, 2:41½ and 2:38, beating Edenia.

Fourth race, 2:30 class, pacing—Rory O'More won in straight heats. Time, 2:38½, 2:37½ and 1:35, defeating George B and T. B.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Base Ball Games Reported Throughout the Union.

CLEVELAND, August 5.—Stein proved very effective for the Chicagoans today. Cleveland 6, Chicago 10.

PITTSBURG, August 5.—The Brooklyn Brotherhood game was postponed on account of rain.

CHICAGO, August 5.—In the Brotherhood game today, O'Brien lost the game to the Cleveland by poor pitching. Score: Chicago 6; Cleveland 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—Louisville 3, Brooklyn 8.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—St. Louis 3, Syracuse 9.

COLUMBUS, August 5.—Columbus 19, Athletics 3.

TOLEDO, August 5.—Toledo 9, Rochester 0.

The Santa Fe Earns a Dividend.

BOSTON, August 5.—The directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. declared a two and three-quarter per cent, dividend on the income bonds, out of earnings of the road for nine months ending June 30. The interest is payable September 1.

WET WEATHER.

The Fruit Crop of San Bernardino in Danger of Damage.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., August 5.—Four hours' rain fell today, preceded by an unusual amount of thunder and lightning. Fruit men report some damage to the grape crop. If the weather continues cloudy, the raisin crop will be injured by rot. At Old San Bernardino the rain was accompanied by a heavy wind, which blew down many trees and destroyed considerable fruit. The fall of rain was much heavier in the latter place than here.

PRINTERS STRIKE.

The Los Angeles Union Refuse To Reduce the Scale of Wages.

LOS ANGELES, August 5.—All Union printers employed on the four daily papers of this city, *Times*, *Tribune*, *Herald* and *Express*, went on a strike late this afternoon. Some days ago the proprietors of the four dailies united in a request for a reduction of the scale of wages from 50 cents per thousand ems to 40 cents. The Union declined to accede to this and in turn put in an informal demand that the proprietors sign a contract by noon today to maintain the scale of 50 cents for one year. This the proprietors promptly refused to do and the strike followed this afternoon.

This evening the proprietors gathered together as many non-union printers as they could find and the papers will be issued in the morning.

BUENOS AYRES.

President Celman Absolutely Resigns His Office.

LOS ANGELES, August 5.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says, that President Celman has been abandoned by Pellegrini, Roca, Pena and Garcia, and completely isolated, and that he has been forced to resign. As Celman's partisans still form a majority his resignation is possibly a trick. The Chambers have the constitutional right to decide whether the reasons given for the resignation are sufficient for its acceptance. The populace threaten to shoot any deputies who vote not to accept the resignation. A committee of deputies is trying to reconcile Celman and Roca and Pellegrini. The President, however, declares that his resignation is irrevocable.

VALPARAISO, August 5.—A dispatch received here says that President, F. Celman, of the Argentine Republic, has presented his resignation to Congress, giving as his reason the political and financial difficulties through which the republic is now passing. He has been succeeded by Vice-President Pellegrini.

Witnesses Disposed of.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—Near Harlan

Court House, yesterday, James T. Middleton was shot and killed from ambush. Also Bascom Bailey was fatally wounded on Clover Park, in the same county. They both were witnesses in the trial of William Jennings, the leader of the Howard faction.

BUENOS AYRES, August 5.—Notwithstanding the fact that the insurrection here has terminated, great excitement still prevails. It is rumored that a new issue of \$500,000 in paper currency will be made. The Bourse is still closed and the press is forbidden by the Government to comment on the crisis.

California's American Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—A resolution was offered last evening, providing that no person shall be endorsed who has been nominated by any other party, was tabled by the American Convention and nominations for Governor were called for August 25.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Proceedings of the Triennial Conventions at Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Cantons from all parts of the country continue to arrive today to take part in the Triennial Convention of Patriarchs Militant I. O. O. F., and the city is ablaze with and waving plumes of the order. The forenoon was devoted to the competitive explanation of the subordinate degree work with closed doors in Battery D armory. The Garden City Lodge of Chicago opened the competition and was followed by Wicker Park Lodge, also of this city.

This afternoon, prize drills of Cantons, by classes was begun on the Lake Front in the presence of a multitude of people.

Tonight Gen. John C. Underwood, Generalissimo of the Army, held a reception at the Auditorium hotel, the parlors of which were crowded with brilliantly uniformed chevaliers and their ladies.

A SCENE IN THE SURF.

THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY BLAINE SEE A SENSATION.

A Big Wave Causes Trouble Among the Bathers at Cape May—Gallant Saving of a Young Lady.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—The *Ledy's* Cape May special says President Harrison and Secretary Blaine, while out strolling on the beach, yesterday, were the involuntary witnesses of a struggle for life in the surf. A short distance from the shore a raft was anchored. The tide was beginning to run out, when an unusual long wave came rushing in. The wave struck the raft and swept over it, sweeping some bathers on it into the water. Among those who were swept off were Mrs. Dimmick, a niece of Mrs. Harrison, but fortunately before she realized her danger she was caught by John Buckman, and dragged into shallow water. Miss Florence Hazard, who is a good swimmer, had boldly dived into the breakers, but she miscalculated the power of the outgoing water, and was herself being drawn out to sea when she was rescued and brought to shore by her father. A big wave also threw Miss McIlhenny, of Wilmington, into the water and the tide began to carry her out to sea. Carl Strauss went to her assistance, but soon became exhausted. A. W. Buck, seeing the peril of the two, swam to them, but finding himself unequal to the task of bringing them both in, told Strauss to save himself and he would help Miss McIlhenny in. In the meantime the life guard had launched his boat to go to the rescue of the struggling trio, but before he got through the surf the president and he himself was dashed against the raft and rendered helpless.

After a desperate struggle, during which Strauss had reached shore, Buck finally brought Miss McIlhenny to shore. After Miss McIlhenny was in safety, Buck, exhausted by his gallant effort, fell in a fainting condition on the sands. As Buck lay on the sand the president kept the crowd back. After a short time Buck recovered sufficiently to go to his hotel.

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

The California State Convention Nominates General Bidwell.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The American Party Convention this afternoon nominated General John Bidwell, of Chico, for Governor on the first ballot. The vote stood: General Bidwell, 71; Benjamin Morgan, of Oakland, 53; General Chipman, of Red Bluff, 7.

FIGHTING ANARCHISTS.

Tear Down and Trample Under Foot the American Flag.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 5.—A desperate fight occurred at a picnic of the Arbeiter Turnverein at Ellis Grove last night, nearly 100 men taking part in the fray. Six policemen were badly handled by the infuriated Anarchists. During the riot an American flag floating from its staff at the entrance to the grounds was torn down and trampled under foot. Warrants are out for a dozen of the rioters.

WILKINS' LAST FAILURE.

He Goes Under for \$27,000 and No Visible Assets.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—James M. Wilkins, a merchant doing business at Tucson from 1881 to 1884, and since the latter date a resident of this city, has filed a petition in insolvency. His liabilities foot up \$28,200, and his larger creditors are the Cutting Packing Co., \$1134; J. A. Folger & Co., \$1050; Livingston & Co., \$1181; E. Guillard & Co., \$129; Hudson & Co., \$17,000. He swears he has no assets whatsoever.

TUCSON FLOODS.

The Ancient Pueblo Is Having a Very Wet Spell.

TUCSON, August 5.—Heavy rains have been falling during the last ten days. The rivers are all swollen. Sixty miles of the Santa Fe road between Benson and Nogales are washed out, and rail communication to Sonora. The cutoff is Santa Cruz river is again flooding the valley and this evening is higher than at any time during the flood.

KEMMLER'S FATE.

He Will Surely Be Executed This Morning.

THE WITNESSES ARE ASSEMBLED.

All Preparations Are Made and, Shortly After Sunrise This Morning, the Electric Shock Will Break the Mortal Thread.

AUBURN, August 5.—By the exercise of the absolute discretion which was by law permitted, the Prison Warden added two days to the life of the condemned Kemmler. The second day closed with clouds and rain. When the sun rose in the morning above the prison wall, its light streamed through the iron bars of a basement cell and touched the stone floor in yellow blocks, whether the murderer was aware that he would never again see the yellow morning sunlight is not known. Indeed, no one besides the Warden and his guests, and not all of them, at twilight, could tell when Kemmler's death would come.

The invited guests had been arriving by train at intervals during the day. Among this afternoon's arrivals were Dr. Geo. F. Shroyd, New York, manager of the Poughkeepsie Insane Asylum, and editor of the *Medical Record* and Dr. Fitzka and Deputy Jenkins, of New York. After supper at the hotel all proposed to witness the execution of the wretched murderer, Kemmler.

Accompanied by Warden Dunston they proceeded to the prison, where the medical men joined in a conference as to the time and method for conducting the autopsy. It was decided that no question should arise as to whether electricity or scalpel killed Kemmler. There could be no doubt after the death rigor set in. Again, a more satisfactory autopsy may be made upon a body which has been some time dead than upon one yet warm. This point was discussed, as was also the programme as to what each medical man's part shall be at the killing and during the autopsy.

The conference lasted an hour or more. After the conference the witnesses, together with the Warden, repaired to the hotel. Dr. Southwick was among the first to return to the hotel. "Are you going to bed, doctor?" asked a bystander. "I am indeed," he replied, and did. Others were disposed about the crowded hotel and at 11 o'clock most of them had retired save a few stragglers and the newspaper correspondents.

The plain inference from this is that the execution will either take place late enough in the morning to make retirement an object or that it has been postponed another day. There was not a man in the house, probably, who believed the latter to be the case. All those invited from out of town must have arrived if they would witness the killing, in case it occurs in the morning hours, for no train would arrive in any direction until 7 o'clock.

The list of those who will witness the execution are as follows: Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, of New York, Chairman of the State Lunacy Commission; Dr. Geo. F. Shroyd, New York; Dr. A. P. Southwick, father of the electrical execution bill; Dr. Geo. G. Fell, Dr. C. M. Daniels, Dr. Charles Fowler of Buffalo, Dr. W. L. Jenkins, Deputy Coroner of New York; Dr. Louis Babel, Secretary State Board of Health, of Albany; Dr. W. J. Nellis, of Albany; Dr. Henry A. Argue, of Corning, N. Y.; Hon. Tracy C. Becker, of Buffalo, the referee who took the testimony on first appeal as to constitutionality of law; Frank W. Mack, of the Associated Press; Robert Dunlap, of New York; District Attorney Quinby, of Buffalo, who had charge of the murderer in Buffalo; C. P. Huntley, of Buffalo, an electrician; G. G. Bain, of the United Press; Doctors S. K. Smith, J. M. Jenkins and H. F. Allison, of Auburn. This makes twenty-three of the twenty-six. The others to be made up of ministers or guards at the prison.

No news came out of the prison after midnight as to Kemmler's condition, and in the bustle of anticipation nobody stopped to inquire, save that he is alive. Under the Warden named Doctors McDonald and Spitzka, as physicians and Dr. George F. Shroyd is at the head of the citizens invited at the discretion of the Warden. He wishes it understood that Messrs. Mack and Bain were invited not as writers, but as citizens of his own choosing.

CHICAGO, August 6.—The *Herald* has the following from Auburn at 2 a. m.: Before 8 o'clock this morning Kemmler will sleep with his fathers. The time of execution has been positively and finally fixed. It is between the hours of six and eight this morning. This is beyond peradventure. The doctors have gone to bed in the hotel with call orders ranging from five to half past five o'clock.

It is rumored Kemmler has been told the time of his departure, but this cannot be confirmed. It is very significant, though, that he has been joined by his spiritual advisers and Keeper McNaughton will not leave him now till the end.

When the conference was held this evening between the gentlemen who are to witness the execution was ended, several men went down into the lower corridor, where Kemmler's cell is situated and looked at the sleeping murderer. He lay with his face toward the cell door, his breathing heavy and labored and he turned and tossed several times while they were looking at him. His face had a weary look made almost ghastly by the yellow light of the corridor lamps. He plainly showed the signs of his long and almost solitary confinement in the loose skin of his throat and parchment-like skin of his hands. Then they examined the death chair and wires and found everything in good order.

AUBURN, N. Y., August 5.—The best judgment possible to be formed with the information at hand is, that Kemmler will be executed tomorrow morning.

It is now thought likely that Andrew Crooks, a convict, will be the man who will pull the deadly lever. The announce-

ment has not yet been made positively, but circumstances all point to it.

Warden Dunston finally decided to change the execution room and, under direction of Electrician Davis, who arrived this morning, the wires and switch board were moved into the keeper's mess-room, which will be the new execution room.

The condemned man has kept up his pluck in a wonderful way. A gentleman who is to be present at the execution visited Kemmler this afternoon. He found him perfectly calm, but suffering from the heat. Kemmler has made his will again, leaving his books and other little traps to Mrs. Dunston, Daniel and a few others who have been kind to him. This afternoon holy communion was administered to Kemmler by Chaplain Yates and Rev. Mr. Houghton.

The Second Separate Company of the National Guards of New York, Captain Kirby, has been ordered out for this evening, ostensibly for parade and street drill. This means that a cordon is to be put about the prison gates, Dr. Southwick, of Buffalo, said, late this afternoon, that it was not at all likely that the autopsy would take place before daylight, no matter what time the execution occurred.

GUATEMALAN AFFAIRS.

Minister Mizner Has Been Free to Come to the United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 5.—A dispatch from San Salvador says Ene Trun-garay, at the head of the Guatemalan revolutionists, has taken Chignahu-lan near the capital and that the loss of this place has obliged the Guatemalan Government to concentrate its troops toward the capital. A Guatemalan dispatch says it is untrue that an attempt was made to assassinate President Barrios and denies the revolution is important, and says that Minister Mizner's correspondence has not been tampered with; that the Minister for days has been in free communication with the United States Government.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

A DENVER DRUG STORE BLOWN INTO THE STREET.

A Clerk Seriously Injured and Several Firemen Caught by the Falling Walls—It Is Feared There Are More Victims.

DENVER, Colo., August 5, 9:45 p. m.—Another explosion occurred here this evening with results probably more fatal than the one of yesterday. At 9 o'clock J. D. Gorrell, clerk in W. A. Mitchell's pharmacy at the corner of Twenty-third and Welton streets went down cellar for some goods. On reaching the foot of the stairs he struck a match, when instantly six ten-gallon cases of benzine exploded, with terrific force. The entire front of the building was blown into the street and a customer standing by the door was hurled some twenty feet and badly bruised and cut. Gorrell was blown out of the cellar by the explosion and escaped by the rear door in some miraculous manner.

He was found a few minutes later working in the alley in a demented condition from his burns, which were fearful. He was taken to the hospital, where his body was found to be one great blister, some flesh adhering to his clothes when removed. His recovery is doubtful.

Just before the explosion two little girls came into the store and purchased soda water, but it is believed that they left just in time to save their lives.

The building took fire immediately and the entire fire department was on the ground promptly. When it arrived the walls were standing, but began to totter soon afterwards and a second later tumbled to the ground a mass of broken timber and brick. This was so sudden that the firemen were unable to get to a place of safety and three were caught in the ruins.

Fireman Pat Gallagher had both hips broken and was injured internally and Charles Craig, driver for the Chief of Patrol, had both legs broken and was badly cut and bruised. The other was severely injured.

On the second floor of the building were a number of roomers and it is feared that some of them, while attempting to escape, were caught in the falling building and crushed to death in the ruins.

The fire was extinguished within half an hour after the first alarm. The department and a force of men are now working clearing away the debris, and it is known that all the employees of the store, with the exception of Gorrell, escaped. Mr. Mitchell is now in New York City. Gorrell's people reside in Payne, Ohio.

UTAH ELECTIONS.

The County Government at Salt Lake City Will Be Mixed.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 5.—Revised returns of the county election here show that the Liberals have elected the Assessor, Selectmen, Surveyor, Attorney, Coroner, Clerk and Treasurer. The Mormons have elected their Sheriff and Recorder.

WASHOUTS ON THE SANTA FE.

A Freight Train Drops Into the River, Killing One Man.

NEEDLES, Cal., August 5.—A cloud burst in the mountains of the eastern part of Mojave county, Arizona, last night, washed out a bridge two miles west of Yuca. The east bound freight due at Yuca at 8 o'clock was precipitated into the river, killing fireman William Niel, slightly wounding engineer Hurshur and seriously scalding brakeman Sutton.

The San Francisco express due at the Needles last night at 6 o'clock was delayed by washouts near Williams, Arizona, and reached Yuca only a few minutes after the freight accident, having a narrow escape. After the bridge was fixed up the train came on, closely followed by the Los Angeles express, which had over taken the first one. When near the Needles, at 12:30, and running fast, the Pullman car on the San Francisco train left the rails throwing the tourist car just ahead of it over on its side. William Henault, of San Antonio, Tex., received severe bruises, but other passengers marvelously escaped with a lively shaking up.

THE CHINESE MUST GO

The New Restriction Act Introduced by Representative Morrow.

ALL CHINESE TO BE EXCLUDED.

A Fine To Be Placed on Vessels Bringing Chinese to Our Shores—No Passing in Transit To Be Allowed.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Representative Morrow, of California, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, today reported to the House his bill to absolutely prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, whether subjects of the Chinese Empire or otherwise.